## What is Claimed Is:

- A process for the domestic treatment of clothes, said process comprising the step of providing to said clothes an aminosilicone comprising a sterically hindered functional group.
- 2. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the aminosilicone is provided in amounts of from about 1x 10<sup>-7</sup> g / g fabric to about 0.3 g / g fabric.
- 3. The process according to Claim 2, wherein the aminosilicone is provided in amounts of from about 1x 10<sup>-5</sup> g / g fabric to about 0.1 g / g fabric.
- 4. The process according to Claim 3, wherein the aminosilicone is provided in amounts of from about 1x 10<sup>-3</sup> g / g fabric to 1x 10<sup>-2</sup> g / g fabric.
- 5. A process according to Claim 1, wherein the aminosilicone is provided to said clothes:
  - with the last rinse of a conventional laundry cycle;
  - after the laundering process on said clothes in wet, damp or dry condition; or
  - in a detergent composition.
- A process according to Claim 1, wherein said aminosilicone is sprayed onto the clothes during a process of ironing the clothes.
- 7. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the aminosilicone comprises a polyorganosiloxane having, per mole, at least one unit of general formula:

$$(R)_a (X)_b Z Si (O)_{3-(a+b)}$$

2

wherein:

- each R is a monovalent hydrocarbon chosen from linear or branched alkyls having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the phenyl radical, the benzyl radical or the 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl radical;
- each X is a monovalent radical chosen from a hydroxyl group and a linear or branched alkoxy radical having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

Z represents a monovalent group of the formula:

wherein each R<sup>1</sup> is a divalent hydrocarbon radical chosen from:

- linear or branched alkylenes having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms;
- alkylenecarbonyls in which the linear or branched alkylene part contains 2 to 20 carbon atoms;
- alkylenecyclohexylenes in which the linear or branched alkylene part contains from 2 to 12 carbon atoms and the cyclohexylene part contains an -OH group and optionally 1 or 2 alkyls having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
- radicals of the formula R<sup>2</sup>-O-R<sup>3</sup>- in which R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is each an alkylene having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;
- radicals of the formula R<sup>2</sup>-O-R<sup>3</sup>- in which R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> have the meanings indicated above and one of them or both are substituted by one or two -OH group(s);
- radicals of the formula R<sup>2</sup>-COO-R<sup>3</sup>- and R<sup>2</sup>-OCO-R<sup>3</sup>- wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> have the meanings above;
- radicals of the formula R<sup>4</sup>-O-R<sup>5</sup>-O-CO-R<sup>6</sup>- wherein R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, each is an alkylene having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and wherein R<sup>5</sup> is optionally substituted by a hydroxyl group;
- radicals of the formula

$$R^7 - Si - (R^8)_x$$

wherein R<sup>7</sup> is an alkylene having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R<sup>8</sup> is a linear or branched alkylene having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl or a phenylalkyl wherein the linear or branched alkyl part contains 1 to 3

carbon atoms; and where x is a number chosen between 0, 1 and 2;

each U represents -O- or -NR<sup>9</sup>-, wherein R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, a linear or branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R<sup>1</sup> wherein one of the valency bonds being connected to the nitrogen of -NR<sup>9</sup>- and the other being connected to a silicon atom or a divalent radical of the formula -R<sup>10</sup>-N(R<sup>1</sup>)-S wherein R<sup>1</sup> has the meaning indicated above and R<sup>10</sup> represents a linear or branched alkylene having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, one of the valency bonds (that of R<sup>10</sup>) being connected to the nitrogen atom of -NR<sup>9</sup>- and the other (that of R<sup>1</sup>) being connected to a silicon atom;

each S represents a monovalent group, wherein

the free valency is a carbon atom, carrying a secondary or tertiary amine function, comprised in a cyclic hydrocarbon chain or in a heterocyclic chain comprising from 6 to 30 carbon atoms, in which the two atoms of the cyclic chain in the positions  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha'$  relative to the nitrogen atom, do not comprise any hydrogen atom;

the free valency is a carbon atom, carrying a secondary or tertiary amine function, comprised in a linear hydrocarbon chain comprising 6 to 40 carbon atoms, in which the two atoms of the cyclic chain in the positions  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha'$  relative to the nitrogen atom, do not comprise any hydrogen atom;

each a is a number chosen from 0, 1 and 2;

each b is a number chosen from 0, 1 and 2, wherein the sum a + b is not greater than 2.

8. A composition comprising an aminosilicone comprising a sterically hindered functional group and a second ingredient selected from the group consisting of a fabric conditioner, a shape-retention polymer, a fabric void filler, a detergent surfactant, and mixtures thereof.

9. The composition according to Claim 8, wherein the aminosilicone comprises a polyorganosiloxane having, per mole, at least one unit of general formula:

$$(R)_a (X)_b Z Si (O)_{3-(a+b)}$$

2

## wherein:

- each R is a monovalent hydrocarbon chosen from linear or branched alkyls having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the phenyl radical, the benzyl radical or the 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl radical;
- each X is a monovalent radical chosen from a hydroxyl group and a linear or branched alkoxy radical having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;
- Z represents a monovalent group of the formula:

wherein each R<sup>1</sup> is a divalent hydrocarbon radical chosen from:

- linear or branched alkylenes having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms;
- alkylenecarbonyls in which the linear or branched alkylene part contains 2 to 20 carbon atoms:
- alkylenecyclohexylenes in which the linear or branched alkylene part contains from 2 to 12 carbon atoms and the cyclohexylene part contains an -OH group and optionally 1 or 2 alkyls having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
- radicals of the formula R<sup>2</sup>-O-R<sup>3</sup>- in which R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is each an alkylene having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;
- radicals of the formula R<sup>2</sup>-O-R<sup>3</sup>- in which R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> have the meanings indicated above and one of them or both are substituted by one or two -OH group(s);
- radicals of the formula R<sup>2</sup>-COO-R<sup>3</sup>- and R<sup>2</sup>-OCO-R<sup>3</sup>- wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> have the meanings above;
- radicals of the formula R<sup>4</sup>-O-R<sup>5</sup>-O-CO-R<sup>6</sup>- wherein R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, each is an alkylene having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and wherein R<sup>5</sup> is optionally substituted by a hydroxyl group;
- radicals of the formula

$$R^7 - Si - (R^{8)}$$

wherein  $R^7$  is an alkylene having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and  $R^8$  is a linear or branched alkylene having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl or a phenylalkyl wherein the linear or branched alkyl part contains 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and where x is a number chosen between 0, 1 and 2;

each U represents -O- or -NR<sup>9</sup>-, wherein R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, a linear or branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R<sup>1</sup> wherein one of the valency bonds being connected to the nitrogen of -NR<sup>9</sup>- and the other being connected to a silicon atom or a divalent radical of the formula -R<sup>10</sup>-N(R<sup>1</sup>)-S wherein R<sup>1</sup> has the meaning indicated above and R<sup>10</sup> represents a linear or branched alkylene having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, one of the valency bonds (that of R<sup>10</sup>) being connected to the nitrogen atom of -NR<sup>9</sup>- and the other (that of R<sup>1</sup>) being connected to a silicon atom;

each S represents a monovalent group, wherein

the free valency is a carbon atom, carrying a secondary or tertiary amine function, comprised in a cyclic hydrocarbon chain or in a heterocyclic chain comprising from 6 to 30 carbon atoms, in which the two atoms of the cyclic chain in the positions  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha$ ' relative to the nitrogen atom, do not comprise any hydrogen atom;

the free valency is a carbon atom, carrying a secondary or tertiary amine function, comprised in a linear hydrocarbon chain comprising 6 to 40 carbon atoms, in which the two atoms of the cyclic chain in the positions  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha$ ' relative to the nitrogen atom, do not comprise any hydrogen atom;

each a is a number chosen from 0, 1 and 2;

each b is a number chosen from 0, 1 and 2, wherein the sum a + b is not greater than 2.

- 10. The composition according to Claim 8, wherein the aminosilicone is provided in amounts of from about 1x 10<sup>-7</sup> g / g fabric to about 0.3 g / g fabric.
- 11. The composition according to Claim 10, wherein the aminosilicone is provided in amounts of from about 1x 10<sup>-5</sup> g / g fabric to about 0.1 g / g fabric.
- 12. The composition according to Claim 11, wherein the aminosilicone is provided in amounts of from about  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  g/g fabric to  $1 \times 10^{-2}$  g/g fabric.
- 13. An article of manufacture comprising an aminosilicone comprising a sterically hindered functional group, and usage instructions to use said aminosilicone for the treatment of clothes in a domestic process.
- 14. An article according to Claim 13, further comprising a sprayer, an aerosol, a cartridge to be inserted in an iron for the dispensing of its content, or a substrate for use in an automatic clothes dryer.
- 15. The article according to Claim 13, wherein the aminosilicone comprises a polyorganosiloxane having, per mole, at least one unit of general formula:

$$(R)_a (X)_b Z Si (O)_{3-(a+b)}$$

2

wherein:

- each R is a monovalent hydrocarbon chosen from linear or branched alkyls having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the phenyl radical, the benzyl radical or the 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl radical;
- each X is a monovalent radical chosen from a hydroxyl group and a linear or branched alkoxy radical having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;
- Z represents a monovalent group of the formula:

R1-U-S

wherein each R<sup>1</sup> is a divalent hydrocarbon radical chosen from:

- linear or branched alkylenes having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms;
- alkylenecarbonyls in which the linear or branched alkylene part contains 2 to 20 carbon atoms;
- alkylenecyclohexylenes in which the linear or branched alkylene part contains from 2 to 12 carbon atoms and the cyclohexylene part contains an -OH group and optionally 1 or 2 alkyls having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
- radicals of the formula R<sup>2</sup>-O-R<sup>3</sup>- in which R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is each an alkylene having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;
- radicals of the formula R<sup>2</sup>-O-R<sup>3</sup>- in which R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> have the meanings indicated above and one of them or both are substituted by one or two -OH group(s);
- radicals of the formula R<sup>2</sup>-COO-R<sup>3</sup>- and R<sup>2</sup>-OCO-R<sup>3</sup>- wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> have the meanings above;
- radicals of the formula R<sup>4</sup>-O-R<sup>5</sup>-O-CO-R<sup>6</sup>- wherein R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, each is an alkylene having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and wherein R<sup>5</sup> is optionally substituted by a hydroxyl group;
- radicals of the formula

$$R^7 - Si - (R^{8)}_{x}$$

wherein R<sup>7</sup> is an alkylene having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R<sup>8</sup> is a linear or branched alkylene having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl or a phenylalkyl wherein the linear or branched alkyl part contains 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and where x is a number chosen between 0, 1 and 2;

each U represents -O- or -NR<sup>9</sup>-, wherein R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, a linear or branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R<sup>1</sup> wherein one of the valency bonds being connected to the nitrogen of -NR<sup>9</sup>- and the other being connected to a silicon atom or a divalent radical of the formula -R<sup>10</sup>-N(R<sup>1</sup>)-S wherein R<sup>1</sup> has the meaning indicated above and

R<sup>10</sup> represents a linear or branched alkylene having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, one of the valency bonds (that of R<sup>10</sup>) being connected to the nitrogen atom of -NR<sup>9</sup>- and the other (that of R<sup>1</sup>) being connected to a silicon atom;

each S represents a monovalent group, wherein

the free valency is a carbon atom, carrying a secondary or tertiary amine function, comprised in a cyclic hydrocarbon chain or in a heterocyclic chain comprising from 6 to 30 carbon atoms, in which the two atoms of the cyclic chain in the positions  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha'$  relative to the nitrogen atom, do not comprise any hydrogen atom;

the free valency is a carbon atom, carrying a secondary or tertiary amine function, comprised in a linear hydrocarbon chain comprising 6 to 40 carbon atoms, in which the two atoms of the cyclic chain in the positions  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha$ ' relative to the nitrogen atom, do not comprise any hydrogen atom;

each a is a number chosen from 0, 1 and 2;

each b is a number chosen from 0, 1 and 2, wherein the sum a + b is not greater than 2.

- 16. An article according to Claim 13, wherein the domestic process comprises the steps of spraying said aminosilicone onto the clothes and ironing the clothes.
- 17. An article according to Claim 13, wherein the usage instructions comprise an instruction to use said aminosilicone to provide clothes with dry wrinkle resistance, in particular in-wear wrinkle resistance.
- 18. The article according to Claim 13, wherein the usage instructions comprise an instruction to use said aminosilicone in a manner that the aminosilicone is provided in amounts of from about 1x 10<sup>-7</sup> g / g fabric to about 0.3 g / g fabric.

- 19. The article according to Claim 18, wherein the aminosilicone is provided in amounts of from about 1x 10<sup>-5</sup> g / g fabric to about 0.1 g / g fabric.
- 20. The article according to Claim 19, wherein the aminosilicone is provided in amounts of from about  $1x \cdot 10^{-3}$  g / g fabric to  $1x \cdot 10^{-2}$  g / g fabric.